

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

CD NO. [REDACTED]

25X1A

DATE DISTR. 12 February 1954

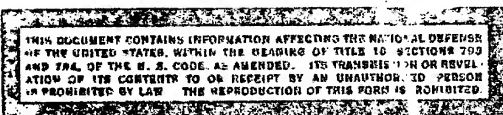
NO. OF PAGES 1

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW) 22SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

COUNTRY East Germany

SUBJECT Radar Development at Funkwerk Koepenick
and Sachsenwerk RadebergPLACE
ACQUIRED [REDACTED]

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DATE OF
INFO. [REDACTED]

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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1. The completion date for the anti-collision radar device (Kollisions-schutzgeraet) being developed in Department TEE of Funkwerk Koepenick under the supervision of Rudolf Manthey was originally set for 31 December 1953 but has been deferred to 30 June 1954. The delay was caused by the lack of adequate klystrons. Attempts to procure klystrons from Russia failed. An order given to the Werk fuer Fernmeldewesen HF, Berlin-Oberschoenewide, in early 1953 to build the needed klystrons has not yet been carried out. Failure of the HF plant to comply with the order was mainly caused by administrative red tape. So far, Manthey has carried out tentative measurements with reject klystrons from the HF plant which were left over from earlier klystron deliveries by the enterprise to Russia. Since the point has now been reached where the lack of adequate klystrons seriously hampers the progress of the development and since it has become clear that the Russians will not help, Main Administration RFT has again issued an urgent order to the HF plant to build the klystrons needed.
2. As previously reported 1/ a new radar development order for 1954 was placed with Department TEE concerning the development of a ground-borne (coastal) and of an airborne radar device on the basis of experience gained in the development of the ship-borne anti-collision device. Like the latter, the 1954 radar instruments are to operate on the wave length of approximately three centimeters. In addition to this order, another one was recently placed with Department TEE for the development of a ground-borne (coastal) and an airborne radar device operating on the wave length of about ten centimeters. Around mid-November 1953, however, this order was withdrawn from Funkwerk Koepenick and transferred to Sachsenwerk Radeberg, where it will be carried out under the supervision of research and development chief Gerhard Megla. The transfer was made on the basis of an agreement reached between Funkwerk Koepenick and Sachsenwerk Radeberg and approved by the Government whereby all development tasks bearing on the ten centimeter wave are to be carried out in the Sachsenwerk, whereas three centimeter development tasks are to continue to be handled by Funkwerk Koepenick.

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CLASSIFICATION: SECRET

